

## Barbara Asks Examination

41044

WELCOME

# Police Methods FIGHT CRIME ARE LEARNED

J. Edgar Hoover, G-Men Chief, Personally Greets Canadian

By R. K. CARNEGIE  
Canadian Press Staff Writer  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. A tall, handsome "Mountie" from northern Saskatchewan Monday joined the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation National Police Academy.

It was the first occasion a foreign police force has been represented at the academy, and J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the G-men, took the opportunity to welcome his special guest. The Canadian officer is Sergeant R. M. Wood, of Prince Albert, a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

"We hope you will learn much from this state course," Mr. Hoover was quoted as telling Sergeant Wood.

The academy will last for 12 weeks and the class includes six sheriffs' officers, three state police officers, and 100 federal officers from 12 of the 48 states in the United States. One comes from Panama.

The academy was started July 29, 1933, and this is the seventh session. Each session lasts 12 weeks, during which the students are drilled and police officers selected from the various institutions are required to cooperate with the training school.

Improved methods of fighting crime, the second week of the academy is devoted to attention. A group of Washington newspapermen was available to interview Wood on the morning of Jan. 11, and he was interviewed by a group of photographers.

Wood, who is 35 years of age, was born in the United States and came to Canada in 1928. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and is a member of the G-men.

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WELCOME

# Ten Victims PLANE CRASH IN MOUNTAINS

Continued from Page One

They were immediately helped and sent to the hospital. The bodies were buried in the mountains.

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# ALBERTA AIDE IS GIVE VOTE COURT RULING

Continued from Page One

There were 32 pages of newspaper, and the court ruled in favor of the Alberta aide.

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# C. R. VOLUME Of Passenger And Freight Increases

Continued from Page One

MONTREAL, Jan. 11.—The volume of freight and passenger traffic carried over the lines of the Canadian National Railways during the past year shows a considerable improvement over that of 1936, Alastair Fraser, vice-president in charge of traffic, stated in a review issued here today.

The year 1937 was one of steady progress in the volume of freight handled, as well as changes and improvements effected in our service to the public," said Mr. Fraser. "There was a steady falling off in grain shipments, but a rise in general business resulted in an increase in freight tonnage handled approximately 10 per cent over that of 1936."

Freight delivery freight service in eastern Canada was extended to include practically all agencies in the three provinces and in eastern Canada to include all of the territory between Quebec-Levis in the east and Windsor-Sarnia in the west. A collection-delivery arrangement applying between all stations in Canada was also established. This provided a prompt and efficient method for the collection and remittance of monies due shippers on any line of the freight system.

MINING DEVELOPMENTS  
The mining industry in the north-western Ontario and Quebec have shown remarkable progress during the past year. The production of the province of the Canadian National Railways has increased by 10 per cent over that of 1936.

154 KILLED  
INSIDE YEAR

DENVER, Jan. 11.—The crash of a Northwest Airlines plane on a snow-covered peak in Montana yesterday brought to 154 the toll of 1937 airplane accidents in the United States since Jan. 1, 1937.

FOR SHORT TRIPS  
"Frequent long haul excursions between cities and towns, and in points across the country, have been made in the air-conditioned planes of the Canadian National Railways."

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# Public Academy BASIS TRADE CO-OPERATION ESTABLISHED

Continued from Page One

He said that the two departments were working closely together to establish a basis for co-operation in the coal trade.

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## NAVY CAPTAINS ARE PROMOTED TO FLAG RANK

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The admiralty Monday announced appointment of eight rear-admirals, three of whom will be placed on the retired list.

The list of those remaining on the active list includes Captain Henry R. Moore, chief of staff to the commander-in-chief of the home fleet; Captain Richard B. D-vies, who won the Victoria Cross at the Dardanelles in the Great War; and Captain H. D. Priddham, expert on destroyer operations who organized the British anti-grease patrol in the Mediterranean last fall. Captains Moore

## 30 COWS OWE THEIR LIVES TO QUICK THINKER

WINNIPEG, Jan. 11.—Prompt action by Alira Giddea saved 30 head of cattle Monday. Driving past a dairy farm he noticed a barn on fire. While companions aroused the owners, he dashed into the barn and led the animals to safety.

and Davies at present are naval aides-de-camp to the King. Others promoted to flag rank and remaining with the colors are Captains Bruce A. Fraser and Lancelot Holland.

Promoted to Rear-Admiral and retired, effective Jan. 11, are Captains Sir Lionel Doveton Sturdee, Alan R. Dwar and Ronald W. Oldham.

## WORKLESS TOTAL REPORTED LOWER

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Labor Minister Rogers Monday issued "early approximations" from the national employment commission's November, 1937, registration, showing a drop from November, 1936, of more than 87,000 almost 40 per cent in figures of fully-employable persons receiving aid. The statement gave the "approximate" number of fully-employable persons receiving aid last November at 134,000 compared with 221,165 a year before. The November 1937 total was composed of all classes of fully employable persons—family heads, individuals and employable dependents, but excluded farmers' (trans-

## HOT DOGS ARE FOUND FATAL TO EASTERNER

MONTREAL, Jan. 11.—Verdict of natural death was returned Monday by a coroner's jury investigating the death Sunday night of Mrs. Rachel Labelle, 51, after eating eight "hot dogs" during her evening meal. She collapsed and died a few hours later from acute indigestion.

dent farm operators) who received agricultural material aid. The total indicated an increase of 12 1/2 per cent by comparison with October, the previous month. About 74 per cent of the 134,000 were reported from the 34 cities of over 10,000 population distributing aid.

## FAMED BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGIST SHOT BY ARABS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 11.—Arab bandits Monday shot and killed Professor J. L. Starkey, noted British archaeologist, near his camp at Tel Duwir.

His two assistants, unarmed, sent back word the bandits forced the explorer from his automobile and shot him in the back with robbery the motive.

In 1935 Professor Starkey created a sensation in the scientific world by discovering porcelain archives almost 3,000 years old, apparently belonging to the leading Prince of Judah. The find was re-

## New Zealand Farmers Like Canuck Sheep

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Canadian sheep are apparently proving satisfactory in New Zealand. Several shipments of purebred Cheviots were sent there during 1937 and another lot of three rams and six ewes is now awaiting shipment, the department of agriculture reported Monday. One consignment during the year included the grand champion ewe at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto.

The water strider, an insect that is common around ponds and streams, is covered with velvet, so that when it dives, it carries with it a layer of air for breathing.

arded as of vast importance in corroboration of Bible stories during the pre-Solomon era.

## 19 MAYORS GET ACCLAMATION

VANCOUVER, Jan. 11.—Nineteen British Columbia cities Monday elected their mayors by acclamation and 19 completed their entire civic terms without a contest. Sixteen cities will vote Thursday and one, Revelstoke, Saturday, but only eight will see mayoralty contests.

Mayors elected included: Chilliwack, Charles A. Barber; Cranbrook, T. M. Roberts; Grand Forks, T. A. Love; Kamloops, C. E. Scanlon; Kelowna, O. L. Jones; New Westminster, F. J. Hume; in Nelson, Alderman N. C. Sibba is appointing Mayor J. P. Morgan and in Trail, Acting Mayor V. R. Anderson is opposed by F. J. Groulx. Vancouver and Victoria voted in December.

## CANADIAN ARMS EXPORT \$82,420

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Export of arms, ammunition and implements of war to the value of \$82,420 was licensed under 18 government permits during December, according to a statement issued today by revenue minister J. L. Riley. For the last six months during which the export licensing system has been in vogue 97 permits have been issued, their value \$307,176. Commercial aircraft valued at \$19,900 were exported during the month, with Venezuela the best customer to the extent of \$15,000. The United States took the rest. Venezuela also bought three military airplanes valued at \$13,000.

"Where Dancing Is Always a Pleasure"

An Independent Company

Edmonton's Pioneer Radio Store

THINK!

"... The Clean Heat"

"Ask the Man Who Hires One"

"We Keep The Spots"

"Pasteurized Milk With The Natural Flavor"

"Where Poor Eyes and Good Glasses Meet"

"Wrecked Cars Completely Rebuilt"

"Edmonton's Home of Certified Entertainment"

"Insurance Covers With Lloyds of London, England"

"If Your Hair is not Becoming You, You Should Be Coming to the . . . Beauty Parlor"

"That's Why Thousands Use It"



## Name Firms Using These Slogans!

# \$10 In CASH PRIZES

1st PRIZE \$5.00

2nd PRIZE \$3.00

3rd PRIZE \$2.00

READ THE RULES

The contest finishes Saturday, January 15th at 12:00 noon.

The winners will be announced in the Bulletin of Tuesday, January 18th.

The judge's decision will be final. Bulletin employees and their families are not eligible.

If You're Not Too Proud To Save

"W. A. . . . S. . . . F. . . . L. . . ."

"It Must Be A Good Job"

"... Butter Must Be Good—It Has Won Blue Ribbons From Coast to Coast"

"It Fills the Bill"

"The 12-Pay Plan Store"

"The Smooth Delicious Kind"

"The Home of O.K. Used Cars"

"One Call Does It All"

"The Store That Sets the Pace—One Large Store Only"

"Warm Air Furnaces and Everything in Sheet Metal"

"When you think of Portraits, think of . . ."

"Always the Best by Taste—and Test"

"It's Smart To Use the . . ."

On this page are twenty-eight different slogans of local firms.

The object of the contest is to learn the names, addresses and phone numbers of the various firms that display these slogans and then write or print them carefully under the slogans.

Contestants must print their names and addresses on the top right hand corner of the page.

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Street, Kansas City, Star Building, Saint Louis,  
Walton Building, Atlantic, Lewis Tower Building,  
Philadelphia, 711 St. Helen's Avenue, Tacoma,  
Washington.

LONDON: England: The Clougher Corporation  
Limited, 28 Craven Street.  
The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the  
circulation of the Edmonton Bulletin.

IT WILL HELP ALBERTA  
THE EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 11

QUEBEC'S MINIMUM  
Judge Roy, chairman of the Provincial Fair  
Wage Board, says regarding Quebec's new mini-  
mum wage order:

"The authors of the order, moved by com-  
plaints from all parts of the province, have  
aimed to remedy the abuses from which a large  
majority of workers have suffered. It is a  
law for whose protection no legislation is suffi-  
ciently particular in its minor provisions to  
influence or back up and who therefore receive  
very little wage. There are at least 200,000  
thousands of workers in Quebec, even in large  
establishments, who receive \$3 a week or less  
for eight hours work or more. The order covers  
all categories of work over the province, that is  
essential feature."

In other provinces the new order has aroused  
interest mainly because the minimum wage is  
set at 24¢ an hour. But in Quebec it is 20¢ an  
hour. And while the minimum wage is set at  
20¢ an hour, the minimum wage is set at 20¢ an  
hour. And while the minimum wage is set at 20¢ an  
hour, the minimum wage is set at 20¢ an hour.

GOOD, BUT TOO SLOW  
Up to the end of December the debt adjust-  
ment board, acting under the Farmers' Creditors'  
Arrangement Act in Alberta, had  
settled 14,515,152 and of interest amounting to  
\$374,195. The reductions averaged 37.39 per  
cent of the debt adjusted. How necessary re-  
duction was, is shown by the fact that the aver-  
age original debt of farmers whose cases were  
settled was \$9,082. The reductions averaged  
\$3,305.

This progress report on one emphasizes the  
gravity of the debt situation and the futility of  
expecting that it can be cleared up reasonably  
soon through the operations of one adjustment  
board, however it may apply itself to the task.  
The board's work is a long and arduous job  
to a year, though that is to be doubted, consid-  
ering the extent of country, the thousands of cases  
to be investigated, the wide difference of  
circumstances involved.

The method is right but the machinery is  
simply awfully by the immensity of the work.  
It is better that the federal government should  
its merits, rather than that a horizontal cut be  
made covering all cases. But to expect this  
kind of industrial adjustment is a little bit  
clueless in anything short of a period of years  
is obviously hopeless, if the examining must be  
done by one set of men.

What it does consider whether some  
speedier way of adjustment cannot be found.  
Else Alberta is liable to be blanketed by a moras-  
tory indefinitely extended, credit accordingly  
barred out of the province.

A WORLD EVENT  
Formal notice has been given that the United  
States and Great Britain intend to negotiate a  
trade agreement. Meaning of course that they  
propose to reduce their tariffs, each on an exten-  
sive range of products originating in the other  
country, with the avowed object of stimulating  
a larger exchange of goods between the two  
countries.

Primarily the official notice is intended for  
the information of residents of the two countries,  
who may wish to make representations to their  
respective governments regarding the conditions  
of trade or should not be asked or given. British  
colonies and protectorates will automatically  
be included whatever the decision of the United  
States may grant to British goods. Canada will also  
share the benefit, because of its "most favored  
nation" agreement with the United States. The  
other Dominions are expected to negotiate  
agreements on their own account with the Re-  
public.

It is all amounts in, therefore, is that the  
English-speaking nations are about to revise  
their trading regulations for the definite pur-  
pose of enabling themselves to exchange with  
other more freely and more largely. That is a  
matter which the other nations cannot regard  
with indifference, however they may think of it.  
The United States and the British Empire com-  
prise the two largest trading units in the world,  
include the two greatest industrial nations, and  
produce commodities of value to the other two  
of polar regions to those of the equatorial belt.

About one-third of the inhabitants of the  
larger exchange of goods between the two  
surface of the globe, are thus turning their backs  
on "economic nationalism" and setting their faces  
toward free trade and the expansion of com-  
merce. That is something the other nations will  
have to take into account in shaping their trade  
policies. This international "new deal" is a pro-  
ject of major world importance.

WHY PRETEND?

Britain and France, it is given out with an  
appearing unanimity, will urge that the net  
penalty clauses be struck out of the covenant  
of the League of Nations. There will be little  
surprise if they do so, as in the bad circum-  
stances little regret if the clause is struck out.  
It has been demonstrated that "sanctions" can-  
not be enforced. That is the matter for regret-  
not that the union provisions may be deleted  
from the covenant.

"Sanctions" were pronounced against Italy  
which it defied. The League of Nations, which  
was members of the League. One League  
member at last promptly announced it would  
not enforce sanctions; for the apparent reason  
that it was against its own national interest  
to have no obligation to enforce them. The  
supposed prohibition of foreign purchases of war  
supplies became only a fiction. Italy was able  
to get all the supplies it wanted. "Sanctions"  
did not stop the war; nor inconvenience the ag-  
gression of Italy in any way.

At the same time responsibility for trying to  
impose sanctions fell upon Britain and France.  
The result was nothing more than a series of  
"balcony speeches" at Rome. In the end Italy  
itself quit the League, after defying it and dis-  
crediting it in every conceivable way. The net  
outcome of the sanctions episode was to sharpen  
the threat of a large scale war in Europe, speed  
up armament building all over that continent,  
and help inspire the new triple alliance of Italy,  
Germany and Japan for international lawlessness.

Dropping the "sanctions" clause would make  
the complete abandonment of what the League  
could accomplish. That undoubtedly was the  
idea of the League of Nations and Mr. Lloyd  
George. It hasn't worked. The terrible fact is  
the nations have refused to stand together for  
collective security, in any number large enough  
to restrain a aggressor nation. The League of  
Nations and the United States out of the League it  
is incapable of disciplinary action. The pretence  
may as well be dropped.

With an estimated "life" of "at least 30 years"  
the new Capital Hill Bridge to be built  
across the river at Edmonton, Alberta, it is  
wondered what that fair city will be like when  
replacement is again necessary. We should, of  
course, "live" in every conceivable way, it is  
and then go ahead and help create it.

Tenders have been called for the new  
hanger, badly-needed additional facilities will  
be built practically for the efficiency of the Ed-  
monton Nursing Service that the brilliant work  
of another local graduate, Miss Margaret Reid,  
in the past few years it will not be long before  
burgesses will be called upon to "O.K." still  
further development at the port.

When these local nurses leave in a few weeks  
to take up duties in South Africa, they will  
carry with them the best wishes of all citizens.  
It says much for the efficiency of the Ed-  
monton Nursing Service that the brilliant work  
of another local graduate, Miss Margaret Reid,  
in the past few years it will not be long before  
burgesses will be called upon to "O.K." still  
further development at the port.

Fifty Years Ago

From the Files of the Edmonton Bulletin  
A. Mitchell, Indian agent at Saddle Lake  
is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow.

Two teams were used to bring in Monday's  
stage and one pair of boys. There was sleighing  
all the way from Calgary but wheeling was also  
done.

Farmers report water very low in their wells.  
It is a matter demanding early attention lest  
what is now a more inconvenience develop  
through neglect into an actual pressing problem.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

In the House of Commons today Hon. Frank  
Oliver, Minister of the Grain Marketing and  
inspection commission.

The first report of the provincial department  
of agriculture has been issued.

The first report of the provincial department  
of agriculture has been issued.

Regina—The first convocation of the city  
of Saskatchewan is being held here.  
Authorities unite in predicting a bright future  
for the institution.

Poona, India—The plague is now carrying  
off 5,000 men, women and children a week.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Washington—To conserve the coal supply,  
coal will be shipped abroad only for war pur-  
poses and purposes of necessary.

London—The first convocation of the city  
of Saskatchewan is being held here.  
Authorities unite in predicting a bright future  
for the institution.

Chicago—Mayor Bill Thompson has another  
grainage against England. He says Englishmen  
have covered the tin mines of the world and  
are using the tin for their own purposes.

London—The city was never before infested  
with so many rats. They have been driven out  
of the sewers by flood, and the official rat  
catcher has a special staff working day and  
night to drive the invaders underground or out  
of the city.

Saskatchewan's Brief

By F. W. Varley, M.A., Barrister, Kinross,  
Saskatchewan.

Those of us who have followed closely Sas-  
katchewan's presentation before the Rowell  
Commission must recognize in its brief a  
masterly collaboration of facts and figures con-  
stituting it a valuable book of reference and a  
monumental historical record. To lay bare the  
finances of the province and to enter so fully  
into its development, history and condition  
with reference to its many social services and  
problems was a task requiring much time,  
patience and concentration, and the government  
is to be congratulated on the effectiveness of its  
work. It may be regarded as a confession of the  
provincial soul disclosing not only facts and  
figures but its principles of action. It is an  
honest confession, but whether it is a con-  
fession of honesty in its entire principle and  
prospective action requires some question.

Like Manitoba's brief before the same com-  
mission it tells of the development and upbuild-  
ing of the province and provincial debt, its  
finances every municipal body looked after the  
community's primitive wants such as building  
schools, hospitals, etc., so likewise, provision  
for provincial wants was circumscribed by com-  
paratively small expenditures. Under the flip of  
the popular vote, municipal and provincial  
debts were piled up, and the province, an  
endless variety of public services, embracing  
hospitals, indigent relief, amusements, halls,  
public baths, skating rinks, etc., for municipali-  
ties, and education, public assistance, social  
services, mental hospitals, children's homes, schools  
for the deaf, maternal and child-welfare grants,  
unemployment allowances, etc., for the province,  
all deserving and meritorious in themselves and the taxpayers' pockets, being  
large and full in good times, became the treas-  
ury and guarantee by the province, in bonds,  
municipality and the province. But the demo-  
cratic form, excellent in itself, of electing  
members and legislatures has had much more  
to popular demand than that elected have been  
unable to resist them except at peril of subse-  
quently being left at home. And with what  
result? Councils and legislatures have been  
ever increasing popular demands have  
accumulated public debts from year to year,  
borrowing when they could not pay cash for  
maintenance of services, issuing bonds, and  
debentures to investors to secure their loans.  
And the final result of this is declared to be  
the province's debt, and to saddle its debt on  
its existing sources of income.

We have had local government boards whose  
office was to supervise and check municipal  
bodies and whose main business was to issue  
debentures to be obtained to enable a  
municipality to borrow on such security, but  
which have usually failed. And what was the  
result? The province's debt, which created there  
has equally failed to curb its own expenditures  
and confine them within its revenues. The govern-  
ment's brief practically says that the province  
admits the province is so hopelessly in debt  
that it cannot pay its way nor even in  
partial service and the inevitable deliverance  
comes from the federal government. It also  
admits that the mental attitude of itself and the people  
on these matters is unchanged and they have  
been for many years. The province's debt, which  
still been on obtaining more and more public  
services, still been on borrowing and further  
accumulating public debt in order to acquire  
more services and the province's debt, which  
is a very adequate care to repayment of loans or  
interest or to preserve their good name and  
credit. The brief of the province department  
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more services and the province's debt, which  
is a very adequate care to repayment of loans or  
interest or to preserve their good name and  
credit.

At the hearing, Mr. Justice Rowell asked if  
the province is not essentially a debtor nation.  
Mr. Davis answered that the provincial  
government had built up a reserve of  
\$200,000 from liquor profits by 1929, but there  
had been a demand for liquor revenue and  
the reserve had been spent. He added that the  
provincial revenues for 1928-29 had been the  
highest in the history of the province, and  
Justice Rowell then asked: "If you can do that  
in a poor year, what about a good one?" He was  
then informed that the actual revenue for  
1928-29 was \$1,474,000, and that the province  
for the same period was \$1,765,254; that the  
revenue estimate for an average year in the  
future is \$1,765,254, and that the province's  
debt for 1928-29 could be expected to  
reach \$2,473,960. For heaven's sake why?  
Should expenditures exceed those of 1928-29  
and why should not rest of its revenue be  
placed in a sinking fund to take care of loans  
and interest? Why? Because the government  
has a policy of spending to get the same  
same grandiose work for the province of  
popular demand for public services as in the  
past and that the accumulation of uncontrollable  
public debts, which is the province's debt, which  
cause no government can long hold its office if  
it refuses to yield to the people's demands.  
It is to say, our provincial government, for its  
welfare and continued existence, must be able  
to stand up to an honorable economic principle  
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## Retires



will buy fine shirts at this Very  
too Broadcloths in collar attached  
main colors and patterns. Included  
in shirts in deep tone  
day Clearance ..... **59c**

—On the Main Floor

edge. Sizes 8 to 11. **\$1.19**  
Wednesday Special .....  
Men's Felt Boots with solid leather  
soles and leather heels. Sizes 8  
to 11. Wednesday **\$1.98**  
Special

—On the Main Floor











## HUGE JUNKERS PLANE COMING TO EDMONTO

Clearing Wednesday Morning .... **35c**





# TODAY'S MARKETS

## Toronto—Bills

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
Alcan.	100	100	100	100
Am. Can.	100	100	100	100
Am. Tel. & Tel.	100	100	100	100
Bank of Montreal	100	100	100	100
Bank of Toronto	100	100	100	100
Canadian National	100	100	100	100
Imperial Oil	100	100	100	100
Ontario Power	100	100	100	100
Quebec	100	100	100	100
Union Carbide	100	100	100	100
Windsor	100	100	100	100
Yukon	100	100	100	100
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Imperial Oil	100	100	100	100
Ontario Power	100	100	100	100
Quebec	100	100	100	100
Union Carbide	100	100	100	100
Windsor	100	100	100	100
Yukon	100	100	100	100

# Chicago and Winnipeg Grain Prices

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKETS					CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS				
By James Richardson & Sons, Ltd.					By James Richardson & Sons, Ltd.				
WHEAT	Open	High	Low	Close	WHEAT	Open	High	Low	Close
1937	100	100	100	100	1937	100	100	100	100
1938	100	100	100	100	1938	100	100	100	100
1939	100	100	100	100	1939	100	100	100	100
1940	100	100	100	100	1940	100	100	100	100

## Montreal and Toronto

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKETS					CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS				
By James Richardson & Sons, Ltd.					By James Richardson & Sons, Ltd.				
WHEAT	Open	High	Low	Close	WHEAT	Open	High	Low	Close
1937	100	100	100	100	1937	100	100	100	100
1938	100	100	100	100	1938	100	100	100	100
1939	100	100	100	100	1939	100	100	100	100
1940	100	100	100	100	1940	100	100	100	100

## Market Movements

**JANUARY 11, 1938.**

**At New York:** New York grain prices were steady. Wheat, 1937, 100; 1938, 100; 1939, 100; 1940, 100.

**At Chicago:** Chicago grain prices were steady. Wheat, 1937, 100; 1938, 100; 1939, 100; 1940, 100.

**At Winnipeg:** Winnipeg grain prices were steady. Wheat, 1937, 100; 1938, 100; 1939, 100; 1940, 100.

# To Moscow



## Alberta Oils

**AT CALGARY**

**By N. H. Smith Grain Co., Ltd.**

Calgary oil prices were steady. Oil, 1937, 100; 1938, 100; 1939, 100; 1940, 100.

# Hungary And Austria Chary

**Joining Pact**

HUNGARY, Jan. 11.—Austria and Hungary have joined the League of Nations. The pact was signed in Vienna today.

# Bradman Brings Total To 17,461

**BRISBANE, Jan. 11.**—Sir Donald Bradman's total runs for South Australia in the Sheffield Shield cricket match against Queensland, Don Bradman brought his total runs in first-class cricket to 17,461. This total equals the record set by Walter Harty, former Australian batsman.

# Canada's Export Trade Exceeds \$1,000,000,000

**President S. H. Logan and General Manager A. E. Ascroft Present an Encouraging Report for 1937 to Shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce**

Presenting an encouraging statement covering operations for 1937, Mr. A. E. Ascroft, General Manager of The Canadian Bank of Commerce, addressed the annual meeting of the bank's shareholders in Toronto today.

# FUND TO HELP RADIUM WORK

**HEALEY, Cal. Jan. 11.**—As the result of the grant of \$50,000 by the National Advisory Council of the University of California, the first prize in the contest for the best radiological substance, it is believed here.

# WHEAT TUMBLES AT WINNIPEG

**WINNIPEG, Jan. 11.**—Wheat at Chicago and Buenos Aires declined today. The Winnipeg market was also affected, with prices falling sharply.

# AT VANCOUVER

**By Gillespie Grain Co., Ltd.**

Vancouver grain prices were steady. Wheat, 1937, 100; 1938, 100; 1939, 100; 1940, 100.

## Unsettled

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
Alcan.	100	100	100	100
Am. Can.	100	100	100	100
Am. Tel. & Tel.	100	100	100	100
Bank of Montreal	100	100	100	100
Bank of Toronto	100	100	100	100
Canadian National	100	100	100	100
Imperial Oil	100	100	100	100
Ontario Power	100	100	100	100
Quebec	100	100	100	100
Union Carbide	100	100	100	100
Windsor	100	100	100	100
Yukon	100	100	100	100

## New York Stocks

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
Alcan.	100	100	100	100
Am. Can.	100	100	100	100
Am. Tel. & Tel.	100	100	100	100
Bank of Montreal	100	100	100	100
Bank of Toronto	100	100	100	100
Canadian National	100	100	100	100
Imperial Oil	100	100	100	100
Ontario Power	100	100	100	100
Quebec	100	100	100	100
Union Carbide	100	100	100	100
Windsor	100	100	100	100
Yukon	100	100	100	100

## Edmonton Grain

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
Alcan.	100	100	100	100
Am. Can.	100	100	100	100
Am. Tel. & Tel.	100	100	100	100
Bank of Montreal	100	100	100	100
Bank of Toronto	100	100	100	100
Canadian National	100	100	100	100
Imperial Oil	100	100	100	100
Ontario Power	100	100	100	100
Quebec	100	100	100	100
Union Carbide	100	100	100	100
Windsor	100	100	100	100
Yukon	100	100	100	100

# Local Produce

**EGG QUOTATIONS**

Wholesalers to country shippers: A large 30, B medium 32, C small 34. A large 30, B medium 32, C small 34.

# Banking News

**BANKING NEWS**

The Canadian Bank of Commerce reported a net profit of \$1,000,000 for 1937. The bank's assets were valued at \$100,000,000.

# U.S. Air Fortress

**LANGLEY FIELD, Va., Jan. 11.**—To demonstrate the "pace" with which the United States air force can build its strength from one year to the next, the U.S. Air Corps today began a 14-day flight program over the Virginia and North Carolina coasts.

# Butter Output In Canada Decreases

**OTTAWA, Jan. 11.**—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics today reported that Canadian butter production in 1937 totaled 246,104,174 pounds compared with 248,740,338 in 1936. The decrease was attributed to a shortage of feed grain.

# Senator Improves

**HALIFAX, Jan. 11.**—Senator W. J. Leveson of Halifax, confined to his home by illness since shortly before Christmas, today was "showing improvement," it was reported.

# World Wheat

**LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.**—Today's wheat market was quiet. Prices were steady. Wheat, 1937, 100; 1938, 100; 1939, 100; 1940, 100.

# It Takes Time

**PARIS, Jan. 11.**—The French Wheat monopoly collected the equivalent of \$100,000,000 from wheat sales in 1937. The monopoly is expected to collect a similar amount in 1938.

# Full Of Prunes

**HEALEY, Cal. Jan. 11.**—The Healey Prune Company today announced that it had received a grant of \$50,000 from the National Advisory Council of the University of California for the development of a new prune variety.













## ***Friends Across Canada Sorrow At McKay Death***

By H. M. PETERS  
Canadian Press Staff Writer.  
A host of friends throughout Canada and the United

States learned with sorrow today that Douglas MacKay, prominent Canadian newspaperman and publicist, was reported dead with nine others in the burned wreckage of a plane that crashed in Montana.

He was returning to his home in Winnipeg from the west coast when the plane plummeted to earth in the snow-covered timber of the Mounties' preserve.

**Mr. MacKay's 15th wedding anniversary.**

Mr. MacKay appeared older than his 37 years. He had the contrast of snowy hair with youthful, twinkling eyes. His ability to throw himself wholly into whatever he was doing carried him to important positions in the publicity field and for the last four years he was director.

**Mr. MacKay's 15th wedding anniversary.**

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**WRITE ARTICLES**

He was a member of The Canadian Press parliamentary bureau at Ottawa from 1924 to 1928, and while there wrote a series of semi-humorous magazine articles on parliament and politics, a series read by Canada

His decision to join The Canadian Press came mainly from the fact that they were breaking into the newspaper field after graduation from the Columbia School of Journalism, New York.

His father, John Fields MacKay, Toronto financial agent, is a former newspaperman who, in 1911, was

President of The Canadian Press Association, a forerunner of the present news-gathering agency. At that time the father, now president of J. F. MacKay and Company, Limited, was proprietor of the Woodstock, Ont. Sentinel-Review. His son was born in Woodstock Dec. 6, 1900.

Douglas MacKay was equally well

known in the far north as in the cities of Winnipeg and central Canada. In his capacity of Hudson's Bay company's publicity director and historian he made trips on the S.S. Nascopee which takes scientists, Royal Canadian Mounted Policemen and supplies to Arctic outposts of the Dominion.

His closing year was one of the most interesting of his life. A

few months ago while in New York he said he was getting a "tremendous kick" out of frequent trips to Hollywood in connection with plans for a motion picture epic of the pioneer days of the Hudson's Bay Company. Although sincerely impressed with the ability of Hollywood's best minds, he expressed great

Upon leaving the Canadian Press in 1928 Mackay went to the Canada Steamship Lines head office at Montreal as publicity director. His next post was also in popularizing the fur trade in Quebec, now the Lac Seul fur camp, in the Laurentian mountains. In 1933 he moved to Winnipeg with Mrs. Mackay, with which exporters were faced during the past year, including high ocean freights which affected lumber shipments, a slackening of business in the States and the necessity for smaller exports of our newsprint for immediate consumption, high tariffs against Canadian wheat and the problem of finding a market for our surplus cattle. Mr. Logan pointed to the influence upon

Outside his work his main hobby was carpentry. Smoking his inevitable pipe, he generally could be found in his home workshop where he turned out pieces far above the average.

## PORT

### Grant And Hines Upset In Doubles

CORAL GABLES, Fla., Jan. 11.—Gardner Mulloy and George Toley

of the University of Miami upset the south. The chief interest of both the British Empire and the United States is world peace. By their joint or co-operative action it is most likely to be achieved and made permanent. To the extent that Canada is able to assist in the realization of this great goal, the assistance should be able to depend upon the support and encouragement of the Canadian people."

**McCoys Outpoints Big French Heavy**

BOSTON, Jan. 11—Al McCoy, young Montreal and Boston heavyweight, gave away 19½ pounds to

McCoy, knocked out in two rounds by Lenglet last November in Montreal, weighed 184 against a towering opponent's 203½ pounds.

## Rossland Quits Kootenay League

ROSSLAND, B.C., Jan. 11.—Frank Coates, president of the West Kootenay senior hockey league announced at the start of last night's hockey game here that Rossland was withdrawing from the league

cause of poor fan support.

Only 400 fans had seats for last night's battle, when Kimberley won by a 10-5 score. The president said, however, that the Rosland Miners would attempt to make their scheduled trip to the eastern section of the league Jan. 13.

**GULLS THE MOVERS**

MINN. VOYCE Jan. 31. The three

nearly normal, some of the heaviest rains falling in districts which reaped short crops in recent years. This gives us a much more cheerful outlook for the present year, and affords ground for the hope that at long last a turn in the cycle has come and that the Canadian west will again resume its rightful place as one of the greatest grain-producing areas of the world."

**Travellers' Aide**  
WINNIPEG, Jan. 11.—At a meeting of the Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada during the week-end, J. H. Roe was named general secretary of the association.

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